

Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow cloudy;
continued cold; fresh northwest winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 35; lowest, 29.

DR. HAYWOOD DARES STRATON TO PUT HIM OUT OF CALVARY JOB

Ku Klux Leader Promises
Big Fight and Intimates
Some Sensations.

CAN SEE RANKS FILLING

Tompkins, It Is Said, Does
Not Know How Many
Masons Are in Klan.

STEUBEN SOCIETY REPLY

Calls Organization Worse
Than Camorra, With No
Regard for Law.

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Stratton may succeed in casting out of the office of evangelist for Calvary Baptist Church the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, the militant spellbinder or klookard of the Ku Klux Klan, but not with neatness and dispatch. The moment the casting out process begins Dr. Stratton will become involved in a battle that, if advance notices thereof are trustworthy, will be recalled by the grandchildren of the present generation.

Dr. Haywood made this known yesterday. Unfortunately he bound reporters to secrecy concerning the first move in his battle to frustrate Dr. Stratton. This pledge of secrecy shuts out the public from a stirring prospect. It is difficult to keep the secret, but keep it we must. Dr. Haywood revealed his purpose as he sat in his hotel room dictating what might be termed a note of defiance.

It was addressed to the board of trustees of Calvary Baptist Church and read:

Dr. Stratton, having made a published statement to the effect that he intends to call a meeting of the members of Calvary Baptist Church for the purpose of dismissing me from the office of evangelist, I shall state herein that I claim the right of a formal notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be heard."

Hot Finish to His Note.

The apostle of the Ku Klux Klan let it be understood that the last few words in his note were pregnant with meaning. That's all that Dr. Haywood required—an opportunity to be heard. And in leaving the subject it must be understood that he who has ears to hear will hear. None of the fury of the Klan was apparent in Dr. Haywood's note, but as he talked yesterday, he was calm, dignified, almost benevolent.

Unlike on Friday, the big klookard (Klan for lecturer or teacher of klanishness) was immaculate in boiled shirt and collar, braided cutaway, gray striped trousers and highly polished shoes. A planter's broad, black sombrero topped his mane of gray and black. Beneath the left lapel of his coat rested the Moak (the mysterious insignia of a klanman).

"Fight," demanded Dr. Haywood. "I should say so. I shall oppose Dr. Stratton because there is nothing in the Ku Klux Klan that is overblown in policy or program. Hundreds of Protestant ministers in these United States are klanmen. In one city in Texas thirty Protestant ministers are in the local Klan."

And harken to this: It has been seriously proposed that there be organized here in New York a Klan composed exclusively of clergymen. I am a minister, well known clergymen have proposed its organization. Why, the Imperial Klookard, the Rev. Dr. William J. Mahoney, has for many years been pastor of the First Baptist Church in Guilford, Miss. Our Imperial Wizard, William Joseph Simmons, is a Methodist clergymen.

Dr. Stratton issues a Reply.

In reply Dr. Stratton said last night: "I received all this I shall proceed with my program to reach the masses of the people. He can't hold a nominal position in Calvary Church and carry on his Ku Klux Klan activities. It isn't consistent. I have consulted the officers of the church yet, but I'm confident they will agree with me. He holds a courtesy office in Calvary. He has abused that courtesy. It is true we had no appointment to discuss his affiliations, but he said that he'd talk it over with me some day. That's the last I ever heard of it."

The Great Klookard, having disposed of Dr. Stratton, took up Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, Grand Master of the Masons in New York State. "Justice Tompkins says, I see," he said, "that I speak falsely when I say that 75 per cent. of klanmen are Masons. Perhaps he does not know that every national officer of the Klan from the Imperial Wizard down are Masons. Nine-tenths of them have taken more than thirty degrees. I, a klookard, have taken thirty degrees in Masonry. Every Exalted Cyclops I have met in this country is a Mason. That applies to New York city, too."

State Organized for Klan.

He proceeded to speak of recruiting and said that New York State was highly organized for the Klan. In Buffalo and Rochester, he said, it was particularly strong.

Runaway, Seeking Riches, Falls Over from Hunger

ATROLMAN JOHN KIEVES yesterday saw a boy fall from a bench in Borough Hall Park, Brooklyn. It developed that the boy was so hungry and exhausted that he could not stand. He said he was Frank M. Jones, aged 15, of Detroit. Justice Wilkins took him in care of the Children's Society for a week while efforts are made to locate his family and have him sent home.

The boy said he left Detroit for New York ten days ago after hearing tales of how people became wealthy and famous here with little effort. He traveled most of the way on motor trucks and freight trains, but when he got here he found that nobody was interested in him and that the chances of becoming either wealthy or famous seemed remote. The last four nights, he said, he slept in hallways.

POLICE IN GUN FIGHT STOP \$4,000 HOLDUP

Patrolman McDonnell Captures Youth of 19 in Dark Area in West 33d Street.

COLLECTOR IS ATTACKED

Agent for Chain Grocers Beaten at Door of Trolley Car When He Tries to Escape.

Hugh McDonough, 19, of 563 West Forty-third street, was captured last night after a fight with two policemen in a dark arca way in West Fifty-third street following an attempt to rob James Leach, collector for a chain of grocery stores, of \$4,000 which Leach was carrying in his inside coat pocket. McDonough was locked up in the West Fifty-seventh street station charged with highway robbery and violation of the Sullivan law.

Leach collects for the Atlas Stores, Inc. He had left a store in Ninth avenue and was walking east in Fifty-third street when he realized that some one was following him.

Leach crossed the street and the man also crossed. Leach then sought to get on a street car in Fifty-third street, throw the man off his trail, and go to one of the company's stores at Sixth avenue and Fifty-third street.

Attacks at Door of Street Car.

At Eighth avenue Leach started to get on the car. He believed he had eluded the man, for scores of persons were passing. The man, however, came around, and the corner was well lighted. But just before he raised his foot to board the car the man who had been following him closed in on him with a volvier against his stomach and demanded that he give up the money.

Leach felt the revolver pressing against him, but he leaped quickly to one side and then closed in with McDonough, who immediately clubbed his revolver and began beating the collector over the head.

The tip of the revolver butt under a street light as McDonough tried to beat down Leach attracted Patrolmen Horace Matheson and James McDonnell of the West Forty-seventh street station, who were patrolling Eighth avenue in plain clothes. They were less than thirty yards away when the fight to rob Leach began.

Escapes from Policemen.

McDonnell was the first to reach the man, but he leaped quickly to the right and twisted him quickly to the sidewalk, and as he did so the revolver flew from McDonough's hands. The youth sprang on his feet in a second and was off in West Fifty-third street, with McDonnell after him.

Patrolman McDonnell fired two shots and McDonough ducked into a cellar. McDonnell followed and found him in a dark arca way back of a negro tenement at 206 West Fifty-third street. When McDonough threatened to shoot in the darkness the policeman began firing.

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HYLAN QUILTS PARLEY, TAKES TRAIN HOME; STILL HODS PLUMS

'Nothing Settled Except the
Golf Scores,' Tammany
Leaders Say.

THREAT SPOILS PARTY

Murphy Took to Cover After
Mayor's Attempt to
Boom Hearst.

BREAK POSSIBLE NOW

Disruption Would Follow Any
Third Party Move by
His Honor.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind., Nov. 25.—Mayor Hyman ended his vacation here abruptly and started for New York this afternoon. He did not even wait to say good-by to Murphy. Some of Tammany's delegation went to the station to see him off and Grover Whalen and John P. O'Brien accompanied him.

Tammany leaders, asked this afternoon what had been accomplished by the Mayor's visit, said: "Nothing has been settled except the golf scores." The Mayor came to talk over the New York situation with the boss. Mr. Hyman wanted to know what the Al Smith administration intends to do about transit, home rule, port development and a lot of other big city problems.

Mr. Murphy wanted to know what the Mayor was going to do with that little basket full of patronage he has been totting around under his arm. If only those two questions had come up, Mr. Hyman and Mr. Murphy might have sat down for an hour and worked out a satisfactory settlement. But hardly had he jumped off the train on his arrival from Chicago when the Mayor announced that he was for the nomination of Hearst for President in 1924, and that he would not play unless Tammany declared for the editor-politician. Then he delivered his third party threat.

Peace Plans Disrupted.

That ended the peace parley. Murphy went under cover and has been seen only for a few moments since. He has not taken a train trip through the city. The patronage is not allotted. Mr. Hyman knows little or nothing about the Tammany-Smith plans to be carried out in Albany. Mr. Hyman has given no word regarding 1924, and they all are going back to New York to begin over again.

Tammany is serious in its belief that Al Smith has a good chance for the nomination in 1924. This belief has been bolstered by Joe Guffey of Pennsylvania, Tom Taggart of Indiana and half a dozen lesser leaders, who put Smith second on their list when the favorite sons are out of the way. The Mayor's frank rejection of Smith as a possibility has displeased if not angered the Tammany men, who feel that it weakens the cause of their favorite son.

Observers would not be surprised to see Mayor Hyman start the Hearst third party movement in New York State.

That would mean trouble for Murphy and Tammany, it is said. If Hyman is fighting for Hearst, he is fighting against the belief he will be doing business with Tammany at the same time. It is said to be among the political possibilities of the next six months that the Mayor will announce his present attitude toward Hearst's Presidential aspiration there will be a break between the Hearst-Hyman coalition and Tammany. Some of the Tammany men are prepared for it.

Sees Tariff as Chief Issue.

Before taking his train Mayor Hyman said he saw the tariff as the big issue of the next campaign.

During the trip through the middle West the Mayor said he had come across three well developed candidates for the Presidential nomination. John W. Davis, formerly Ambassador to Great Britain, William G. McAdoo and James M. Cox are all in the field and each is trying to revive the League of Nations issue in some form for the next campaign. The Mayor said he believed that issue was dead and could not be made to stand up. In a statement to THE NEW YORK HERALD he said that the results of his two weeks trip, the Mayor said:

"My observation of the political conditions in the middle West points very clearly to a distinct and positive trend of public opinion in the direction of a progressive Democratic party.

"The tariff, in its present form, did not in any way improve or reduce the living conditions of the United States. On the contrary, when it becomes operative, it will have a decided tendency to materialize the worst of the living conditions of the United States. Our people cannot stand any further increase in the costs of the necessities of life. No administration, responsible in any way for increasing the cost of living, can expect anything but annihilation at the hands of the people when it presents its record for consideration at the polls."

The space taken by the copyright notice in the 1922 "Course of Study" is occupied in the 1917 issue by the axiom: "Make today's mistakes serve as the stepping stones toward tomorrow's success."—Lorraine Elizabeth Wooster.

HOLDUP MEN SPRAY ACID.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 25.—When Arthur P. Purchase, a Bradley Beach meat dealer, refused to throw up his hands at the command of highwaymen last night he was sprayed with acid. Physicians said he probably would lose the sight of an eye.

NEW TURKISH DRY LAW JAILS DRUNKARDS FOR TWO YEARS

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—A prohibition law more drastic than the Volstead act was promulgated to-day by the Nationalist authorities, taking effect in three weeks. The law makes it criminal to manufacture, sell, import or drink liquor. Persons drinking publicly or having indulged clandestinely and found under the influence liable to from three months' to two years' imprisonment. Government officials evincing an illegal thirst will be dismissed immediately. Verdicts rendered by the prohibition court are final, without appeal.

The consequences of prohibition in America do not disconcert the Turkish Nationalists, who point out that the Turks are by nature abstemious and forbidden by their religion to touch liquor, making the law easier to enforce and vexatious only for foreigners.

Consternation has been caused in the foreign colony, particularly among the British and Americans, by the menace of prohibition; and it is certain that no measure could be better calculated to bring the fact of Turkish victory and Turkish rule home to Anglo-Saxons. The gay night life characteristic of Pera since the armistice is doomed, and the Russian refugees who developed and lived on it once more will be ruined and condemned to a new migration.

SUPERVISOR SHOT AT RESERVE BANK

John Jay Knox Wounded by
Clerk in Cage in Equitable
Building.

PISTOL DROPS ON FLOOR

Accident Not on Police Records—Other Man's Name
Not Given Out.

John Jay Knox, 37, supervisor of redemption exchange in the War Savings Certificate department of the Federal Reserve Bank, in the Equitable Building, was accidentally shot by a clerk in the bank offices on Friday afternoon, it became known yesterday.

At the time of the shooting others in the bank were greatly startled. No commotion reached the outer offices, or the corridors of the building.

An operation was performed on Mr. Knox yesterday afternoon at his home, 644 Riverside Drive by Dr. Eugene A. Dupin of 565 West 144th street and Dr. Henry De Bellis. The bullet, which had struck Mr. Knox in the lower part of the left leg, was removed successfully. Mrs. Knox said last night that her husband was resting comfortably and is being attended by two nurses.

No information regarding the shooting became public until yesterday. It was learned that an investigation has been made by the bank officials, who have established the shooting as accidental.

The name of the employee who caused the shooting has not been given out. Mr. Knox was at work in an adjoining cage, while the other man was cleaning a drawer or old papers. He later found the revolver, which belonged to the bank, and in lifting it from the drawer, let it slip. As the weapon struck the floor, the cartridge was discharged. The bullet, it is believed, ricocheted along the floor and lodged in Mr. Knox's leg.

Mr. Knox fell to the floor, and an ambulance was called. He was taken to Broad street hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Bruckner but because of his condition it was decided not to operate immediately. Later Mr. Knox's physicians arrived and had him taken to his Riverside Drive home. No record of the shooting appears on the Police Department record.

DISABLED VETERAN HEAD DENOUNCES VON MUECKE

Emden's Captain to Be Fought
by Ex-Soldiers.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—Strenuous objection to the proposed speaking tour to be begun soon in the United States by Hellmuth von Muecke, former commander of the German raider Emden, was voiced here today by Capt. C. Hamilton Cook, national commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War.

"I was very much surprised when I learned that Von Muecke had the effrontery to even think of such a thing," Capt. Cook said.

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'TIGER' SEES GAME, VALE SPARING HIM 'WACHT AM RHEIN'

'Bright College Years' Goes
Unsung for Clemenceau
at Harvard Victory.

VISITOR ENJOYS SPORT

Follows Trick Plays Closely
and Is Delighted by
Antics of Cheer Leaders.

FRAY ASTONISHES VALET

French Party as Guests of F.
L. Higginson Watch Crimson
Win by 10 to 3.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW HAVEN, Nov. 25.—For relief from the troubles of the European cockpit, Georges Clemenceau turned this afternoon to the play of college men in the Yale Bowl. He has seen the great American game and is satisfied, with a shower of "magnifiques" to express it.

But to Clemenceau's faithful valet, Albert, it was a thing very terrible indeed. The worst that Albert had experienced before to-day was shell fire in the trenches—trifling affairs that brought him wound stripes and the Croix de Guerre.

Gazing down on the field and seeing several players ramming and being rammed so fiercely that they limped away in the arms of comrades with a physician alongside, Albert could not repress his shudders.

"Ils sont diaboliques—they are devils," said he.

For Clemenceau, Yale made the supreme sacrifice. It abstained from singing "Bright College Years." This is the song which ends, "For God, for country and for Yale," and which, according to the color year, the finest of university hymns or the world's most notable anti-climax.

German Tune Barred.

Unhappily, the music to that "Die Wacht am Rhein." The Yale students wanted to sing it, as they always do at football games, but they did not want any possibility to offend the celebrated Frenchman who was their guest. Between halves, C. M. Dole, the Yale song leader, sprinted across the field and reached the Harvard side just as Clemenceau emerged from the Harvard crowd, with whom he spent the first half, to breathe the rest of the time with Yale.

Dole, breathless, megaphone in hand, caught the former Premier of France on the fly and cried:

"Monsieur, would you mind if we sang 'Bright College Years'? It is one of the Yale songs and—"

Clemenceau, who was marching across the turf with Thomas Farnum, secretary of Yale University, hadn't the slightest idea what the young man wanted, but he was nodding his head in vigorous assent to anything young America might suggest.

Mr. Clemenceau, however, that action could not be obtained at the short session. The McNary reclamation bill, carrying appropriations of \$350,000 for projects largely in Western States, was advanced.

32 CONGRESSMEN WILL JOIN INSURGENT PARLEY

To Discuss Line of Action on
December 1 and 2.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW HAVEN, Nov. 25.—Thirty-two Congressmen and twenty-three Representatives have accepted the invitation of Senator La Follette (Wis.) and Representative Hiram Bingham (Conn.) to attend the insurgent conference here next Friday and Saturday, according to the press agency of the People's Legislative Service, under the auspices of which the call was issued.

The names are being withheld to give all who received invitations a chance to reply.

Senator-elect C. C. Dill (Ore., Vaah.) is the only invited member of the present or next Senate who has thus far declined, but he expressed sympathy with the movement in a letter to Senator La Follette.

To-day's announcement of the conference plan, in part as follows: "Plans are now going forward for the general conference December 2. Addresses will be scheduled during the day and informal discussion of the subjects held in which those interested in particular matters of legislation will participate. On the evening of December 2 a dinner will be held at the City Club at which progressives in Congress and those invited to attend the general conference will be present. A preliminary program will follow the dinner."

PRINCE WAS HIT ON JAW; DIED OF A HEMORRHAGE

Husband of Montclair Man's
Hostess Still Held.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
DETROIT, Nov. 25.—The death of Frederick J. Prince of Montclair, N. J., New York publicity agent for the Western Electric Company, who was found dying at midnight Wednesday on the marble steps of the hallway outside the apartment of Mrs. Wesley H. Pett, on Clarendon avenue, was caused by cerebral hemorrhage, which was a result of a blow which might have caused the hemorrhage two inches below the chin along the curve of the jawbone.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

Harvard, 10; Yale, 3.
Army, 17; Navy, 14.
Dartmouth, 7; Brown, 0.
Lafayette, 3; Lehigh, 0.
Bucknell, 20; Rutgers, 13.
Notre Dame, 19; Carnegie Tech., 0.
Georgetown, 0; Boston College, 0.
Muhlenberg, 20; Fordham, 20.
Detroit, 20; W. & J., 9.
Iowa, 37; Northwestern, 3.
Ohio State, 6; Illinois, 0.
Chicago, 0; Wisconsin, 0.
Michigan, 16; Minnesota, 7.

Full details of these and other football games will be found on sporting pages.

PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A CONFERENCE CALL

Will Confer With Republican
Leaders in Senate on Regular
Session Program.

SUBSIDY TO COME FIRST

Farm Credit and Anti-Lynch-
ing Legislation Expected, but
No Railroad Act.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW HAVEN, Nov. 25.—President Harding will call a conference of Republican leaders in the Senate, probably early next week, to discuss the legislative program for the regular session of Congress, which begins December 4. A dozen or more Senators will be invited to the White House, and it will probably be decided then how far the Administration will yield to the demands of the insurgent Republicans.

Senator Watson (Ind.) conferred with the President to-day (on the program, but decisions will be left to the general meeting. It is the intention to pass some form of farm credit legislation at the short session.

Senators Lodge (Mass.) and Curtis (Kan.) discussed with the President the ship subsidy and the Librarian loan bills. The Librarian loan authorization will be disposed of by the Senate Monday, and it is probable that the anti-lynching bill will be taken up.

The program will call for action, first on the ship subsidy then on farm credit and the anti-lynching bill. It is believed now that railroad legislation will be left off the Administration program, and there is little chance that the President will discuss it in his message.

A group of Western Senators met in the office of Senator Watson last night to discuss agricultural legislation. Many favored railroad legislation designed to open up the West for settlement. However, that action could not be obtained at the short session. The McNary reclamation bill, carrying appropriations of \$350,000 for projects largely in Western States, was advanced.

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This information given to the police by county physicians following the death, was kept secret until to-day, when Detective Lieutenant Smith of the police homicide squad announced it in connection with his decision to hold Wesley H. Pett, Detroit milliner, on suspicion until some new evidence develops. Pett, estranged from his wife, had called at her apartment while Prince was there Wednesday night.

"We knew what caused Prince's death as soon as the post mortem was completed," said Lieut. Smith to-day, "but we thought best for the State's interests to keep it quiet. What we did not know then and what we do not know now is whether the blow the man received on the jaw was fatal."

Great weather for golf. Special rate. Payette Inn, Augusta, Ga. Now Open—Ad.

AMERICA REITERATES OPEN DOOR DEMANDS IN TURKEY'S AFFAIRS

Child Springs a Sensation
at Lausanne Conference
by Statement.

PEOPLE SUPPORT HIM

Opposes Tripartite Agree-
ment of 1920 Providing
for Special Zone.

PLEASES SMALL NATIONS

Angora Envoy Expresses His
Satisfaction at Policy
Enunciated.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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LAUSANNE, Nov. 25.—Ambassador Richard Washburn Child sprang a surprise on the Near Eastern peace conference this morning when he reiterated America's demand for the open door in Turkey and her protest against secret agreements conveying economic privileges.

The surprise was particularly great because thus far the American delegation had kept silence while bargaining was going on over Turkish boundary settlements and concessions, much to the concern of American interests, as described in these dispatches yesterday. Mr. Child, as head of the delegation, obviously acted upon instructions from Washington. He made it clear that the American observers would not sit quietly by while economic rights in those of Mosul were bartered on the basis of old allied agreements such as the San Remo arrangement, against which the United States first protested in Secretary Colby's note of 1920.

Mr. Child's statement created a sensation, and at its conclusion Enver Pasha said he thanked America for her attitude in standing for the principle of equal rights and justice. He developed yesterday, in which the Americans figured, completely on the theory that the contest for oil as implied in the Turkish demand for the return of Mosul is one of the principal issues here.

Recalls Hughes Note.

"The representatives of the United States are not able to hear concluded a discussion of any territorial settlements, which in turn may affect other existing settlements, without drawing the attention of the conference to certain additional principles of the foreign policy of the United States," said Mr. Child. This was the prelude to his reading a paragraph in Secretary Hughes's memorandum of October 19, 1920, to the allied powers, demanding the open door in Turkey and protesting against secret agreements. The concluding paragraph of Mr. Child's statement, emphasizing the desire of the American people, is interpreted here as foreshadowing a very vigorous fight in Lausanne by the American representatives whenever any question affecting economic privileges comes